

THE JANEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

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TO FIX BLAME FOR DISASTER

Evidence Being Heard Today in Chicago, on the Theatre Horror.

MANY THOUGHT THEATRE SAFE

Comedian Eddie Foy Tells the Jury Just What He Knows About the Fire and Its Consequences.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Facts reflecting gravely upon both the management of the theater and the city building department were brought out at the opening session of the coroner's inquest into the Iroquois horror Thursday.

The testimony, given in the city council chamber, was twofold condemnatory—that there was practically an absolute lack of emergency fire-fighting appliances in the building and that many exits were not only locked, but hidden by heavy curtains with no sign such as the law requires to point the way to safety.

That the inquiry into the responsibility for the loss of 519 lives will be most thorough and searching was made apparent from the outset. Coroner Traeger said at the conclusion of the day's testimony that he would spend at least two weeks in hearing witnesses, and that between 200 and 300 had been summoned to tell what they knew about the disaster.

Comedian's Testimony.
Eddie Foy, the comedian, who was the star of the "Mr. Bluebeard, Jr." company, which was giving the performance on the fatal afternoon, was the most important witness. With faltering voice and trembling lips he told of how his first thought was for his little boy, whom he had brought with him to the theater. Then, after he had sent out his boy in the arms of one of the men, he had rushed to the front of the stage in a frantic effort to allay the fears of the audience and to prevent the panic which was breaking forth.

Emergency Drills.
Johnston said he had worked as a stage hand for fourteen years in various theaters, but had been in only one during that time where instructions had been given for fire emergency. At that place they had a fire patrol made up of the regular stage hands drilled as a fire brigade.

After escaping through the side door of the stage, Johnston found Joseph H. Dougherty, the man from the gallery, lying in the alley with his legs broken, having jumped from a window. He carried the man into an adjoining building and did not get within the fire lines again.

Heart Curtain Expert.

An unexpected witness was George W. Stetson, an agent of the Massachusetts firm which sold the asbestos curtain to the Iroquois. He had visited Chief O'Neill in furtherance of experiments with any remnant of the curtain, and was taken at once before the coroner's jury. Aside from his assertion that he did not believe the curtain was burned, the chief point elucidated in his testimony was that all theaters use one-ply asbestos curtains, the same as that at the Iroquois, whereas two-ply or three-ply would add materially to their power to protect against fire.

Four women contributed sensational stories concerning narrow escapes and the absence of any provisions to aid the members of the audience in getting from the building. These witnesses were Mrs. Emma Schweitzer, Mrs. Josephine Petrey, Mrs. Elvira Pinedo and Mrs. Ella M. Churcher. Other witnesses gave corroborative testimony.

No Fire Orders.
He said that Stage Manager Carlton, who, as well as himself, was an employee of Klaw & Erlanger, owners of the production, was in absolute control on the stage, but that Carlton had never given orders to the members of the company as to fire. From Foy, it

CROWN PRINCE MAY BE CALLED

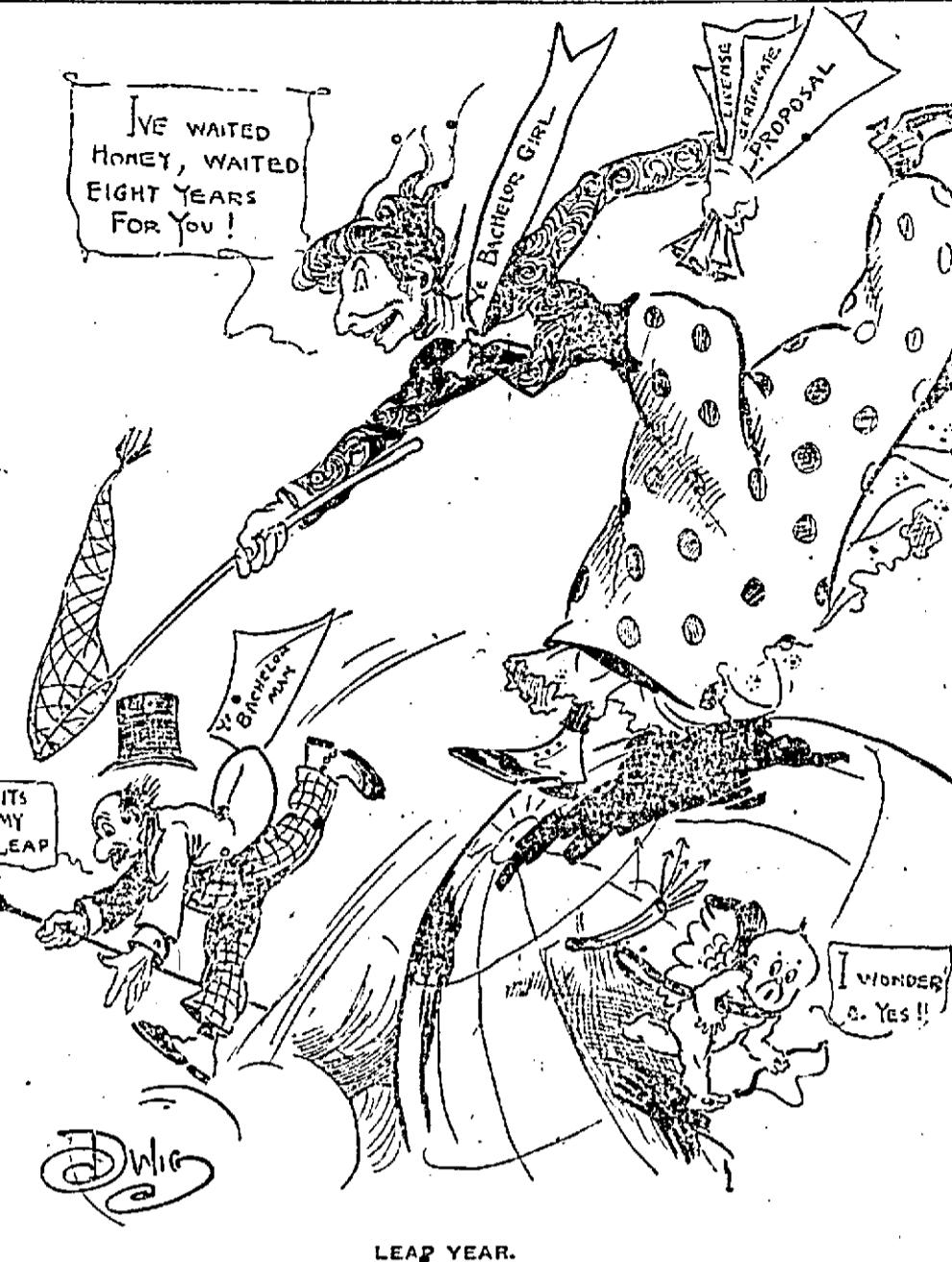
Berlin Editor May Ask His Royal Highness To Prove Girl's Shameless Error.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Miss Farrar, the American singer, has brought an action at law against the newspaper,

SENATOR DIETRICH WILL NOW BE FREED BY COURT

Charges Against the Nebraska Senator Have Been Dismissed by the Order of Court.

Special by Scripps-McCloskey.
Omaha, Jan. 8.—Judge Vandeventer of the circuit court this morning instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the indictment against United States Senator Dietrich, charging him with receiving a bribe in connection with the postage at Hastings. It was ruled that Dietrich was not senator between March 29th, 1901, when he entered, and Dec. 2, when he was sworn into the United States senate. Alleged bribery occurred between these dates.



KISHINEFF JEWS ARE NOW SAFE

Russian Minister Assures Them That No Massacre Will Take Place Today.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The Russian minister of the interior, M. von Plehwe, has made himself personally responsible to the czar for the prevention of fanatical outbreaks against the Jews at Kishineff or elsewhere during the holidays, according to a private telegram received here from St. Petersburg by the National Zeitung, and has issued comprehensive precautionary orders.

Knoxville's Mayor Dies.

New York, Jan. 8.—Mayor Joseph McTeer of Knoxville, Tenn., is dead at the Hoffman House. Mr. McTeer recently underwent an operation.

Want American Primate;

New York, Jan. 8.—It is reported that eight American archbishops have planned a trip to Rome to urge the pope to create an American primate.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Brigadier General Edward M. Hayes, U. S. A., retired, has been ordered to report to the governor of Arkansas at Little Rock for duty with the organized militia of that state.

F. E. Clark, president of the Society of Christian Endeavor, arrived at Honolulu on the steamer Sierra on his tour of the world. He was given a warm reception at the wharf.

United States Minister Griscom cables the state department from Tokio that the ex-grand vizier of Persia sailed Wednesday on the Korea for San Francisco, where he is due Jan. 22.

Mrs. Mary E. Hart, secretary of the Alaska Academy of Sciences, and newly appointed woman commissioner to represent Alaska at the St. Louis exposition, has arrived in San Francisco.

Postmaster General Payne has appointed former Representative Eugene F. Ladd of California as the United States delegate to the international postal congress to meet in Rome, Italy, next spring.

E. W. D. Holway, vice president of the Decorah bank of Decorah, Iowa, presented to the botanical department of the University of Minnesota his entire library, which consists of over 8,000 volumes relating to botanical researches.

Ex-Gov. Taft of the Philippine Islands sailed yesterday for the United States via Honolulu. He was escorted to the railroad station at Tokio by the ministers of war and foreign affairs, United States Minister Griscom and many prominent civilian and military officers. On arriving at Yokohama he met Marquis Ito, with whom he had a long interview.

The state committee on military affairs authorized Senator Foraker to report favorably the nomination of Gov. Taft of the Philippines to be secretary of war.

Secretary Root has made an adverse report on the bill introduced by Senator Martin providing for the purchase of the McLean property at Appomattox, Va., in commemoration of the surrender of the army of northern Virginia to General Grant.

The secretary of state has received through M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, a formal tender of the bust of Washington from the ladies of France. The offer will be submitted by Secretary Hay to congress with a recommendation that it be accepted.

DRIGGS IS CONVICTED OF POSTAL VIOLATION

Jury Finds Former Congressman Guilty of Accepting Money to Procure a Contract.

New York, Jan. 8.—Former Congressman Edmund H. Driggs was found guilty of accepting money to procure a contract between a private company and the government while serving as a member of congress.

The jury deliberated but forty-five minutes before bringing in their verdict. They made a recommendation to mercy.

Judge Thomas, commenting on the recommendation, said it was eminently fitting, as Mr. Driggs had undoubtedly violated the statute unwittingly, and was guilty only in a technical sense. He added:

"I wish I could inflict a sentence without imprisonment, but under the law I am not allowed to do so. I shall make the sentence as light as I can. Meanwhile, Mr. Driggs, you are free to come and go."

Judge Thomas told counsel they could agree among themselves as to the day on which sentence should be pronounced. He denied a motion for a new trial, and reserved decision on a motion for a stay pending an appeal.

The extreme penalty which can be inflicted on Driggs is two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

In charging the jury Judge Thomas said:

"Old Driggs tender his service to the Brandt-Dent company in connection with a government contract? He had a perfect right to give his services gratuitously, but if he was a congressman and received compensation, then I charge you that he is guilty."

The defense took exception to this part of the charge.

Mr. Driggs, when called to the stand, freely admitted that he had placed 250 of the company's machines in various departments of the post office at Washington, and that he was paid \$12,500 by the company. He did it, he said, because he thought the machine a good thing, and he acted as though it was simply a business proposition.

Woman Refuses \$200 Prize.

New York, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Louise Cox, a well known artist of this city, has surprised the Academy of Design officials by declining a prize of \$200 awarded her for a picture exhibited in the Fine Arts Building.

Kelzer Out for Congress.

Springfield, O., Jan. 9.—General J. Warren Kelzer, former speaker of the house and a veteran of three wars, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress from the Seventh district.

Threaten to Lynch Firebug.

New York, Jan. 8.—"Lynch him" was the cry of a crowd that tried to take from Policeman Kelcher James Anderson, a prisoner who was suspected of having set fire to a six-story tenement house.

Missionary Boat Capsizes.

London, Jan. 8.—The steamer Lopslay, belonging to the American Presbyterian church, turned turtle opposite Kwamouth, at the junction of the Congo and Kassi Misoni rivers in the Congo State.

MORGAN TALKS FOR COLOMBIA

Criticises the Action of President Roosevelt in Recognizing the Panama Republic.

HE HOLDS ACTION WAS PREMATURE

Argues That Private Considerations Led the United States To Step Beyond Its Power.

(Special by Scripps-McCloskey.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—The attitude of President Roosevelt and the United States government toward the republic of Panama was severely criticised in the Senate by Mr. Morgan, in his reply to the speech of Mr. Lodge on Tuesday.

Mr. Morgan's speech was based on his own resolution declaring that neither the president, nor the president and the senate, as the treaty-making power of the United States, has the lawful power to wage or declare war against any foreign power without the consent of Congress, when such power is at peace with the United States.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

Diplomatic Corps Is Entertained at the White House.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The diplomatic reception at the White House was one of the most brilliant spectacles ever seen in Washington. Mrs. Roosevelt and the cabinet ladies preserved the custom established New Year's day by appearing in white or very delicate colors. The ladies of the diplomatic corps, however, wore costumes more in keeping with the brilliant uniforms of their male relatives. The Countess Cassini wore a blue brocade gown with heavy garniture of gems. Senora Azpizor wore a robe of old valak lace. Miss Hangelmuller wore rose pink with jewels. Baroness Speck von Sternburg's toilet was white lace, and Miss Ivy Langhart appeared in a costume almost similar. Baroness Monchene wore a gown of yellow satin.

Denies Presidential Right.

Mr. Morgan announced that he proposed to have the yeas and nays on various propositions advanced in his resolution; that the debate on the resolution had not controverted any of these propositions, nor had the debate been directed to any question upon the merits of the resolution.

Mr. Morgan said independence was a lawful case for the future, and not dependent upon the recognition by the United States of a de facto government on the isthmus. He said the president was not justified in making facts to give him the right to recognize a government best suited to his purpose.

Under Colombian Law.

"Colombia still has some rights under the laws of nations," said Mr. Morgan. She is recognized by all governments, including the United States, as a free, sovereign power. She is the mother government of Panama. Panama has no code of government except that of Colombia, no laws for self-government now, and certainly did not have on Nov. 18, 1903, when we recognized the new republic.

"Colombia has the right, under the laws of nations, to consider recognition as premature rather than an act of war. Whether Colombia does declare it to be an act of war is another matter. A third power is not likely to be led into premature recognition unless affected by some private benefits—until the mother country has acknowledged the cessation of its sovereignty—just as Great Britain proclaimed our independence before the close of our war with that country.

Could Conquer Panama.

"If the United States government

KAISER ADOPTS AMERICAN IDEAS

Provides Military Uniforms Scarcely Distinguishable from Grass.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Since Emperor William saw Gens. Corbin, Young and Wood in their new uniforms at the German army maneuvers in September, 1902, the army cloth makers of this country have been experimenting with similar shades and have produced a blend between straw color and light olive green, which will presently be substituted for dark blue throughout the army as the uniforms of privates and noncommissioned officers. The cloth has been tested for a year under service conditions. It was found in the last summer maneuvers that the new uniforms are scarcely distinguishable at a distance from dry stubble or grass.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 8.—During the last few weeks nearly all the large Russian papers with a circulation outside the cities have published editorials strongly advising Russian peasants against immigrating to the United States. The papers claim that conditions in America are in a terribly unsanitary state, and for a man not acquainted with the English language it means starvation to emigrate.

Justice For Filipinos.

Honolulu, Jan. 8.—Sixto Lopez, the well known Filipino, has sailed for Japan via Manila on the steamer Nippon Maru. He said that he believed the Filipinos will ultimately get justice.

Columbus Gets College Catcher.

Delaware, O., Jan. 8.—Branch Rilekey, for several years catcher for the Ohio Wesleyan team, has signed to catch for the Columbus, O., team for the season of 1904.

BAD PICTURE OF AMERICA GIVEN

Russians Tell Jews What an Awful Place This Country Really Is.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 8.—During the last few weeks nearly all the large Russian papers with a circulation outside the cities have published editorials strongly advising Russian

peasants against immigrating to the United States. The papers claim that conditions in America are in a terribly unsanitary state, and for a man not acquainted with the English language it means starvation to emigrate.

Twenty-Six Thousand of the Japanese Army Were in Giant Review This Morning.

Tokyo, Jan. 8.—26,000 Japanese troops were reviewed today by the Mikado accompanied by a brilliant staff of foreign attaches. The re-

view on the great plains about the city was witnessed by thousands of spectators. The troops reviewed composed the third part of the Japanese army ready for actual service in case of war.

TOBACCO TALK FOR GROWERS

THE PRESENT THAW MAY HELP
MOVEMENT OF CROPS.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF INTEREST

Growers Were Becoming Restless
Over the Long Cold Snap
Just Broken.

The new year opens with the same unfavorable conditions for movement of the Tobacco crop that has prevailed for several weeks past. Everything being held up waiting the much needed case weather.

There is some movement in old goods among local packers, the following transactions having come to notice: A. N. Jones has sold 375 cases to 1901 and 150 cases of 1902 packing to L. B. Carle, F. S. Balnes purchased 110 cases of Edwards Bros. of McFarland, Geo. Rumrill reports the sale of 65 cases and L. B. Carle & Son 100 cases for the week to manufacturers.

The shipments out of storage reach 15 car loads, 784 cases, from this market to all points for the week past.

Wisconsin.

The percentage of the crop sold prior to December 20th was very small, indeed, on account of weather conditions that have been unfavorable for stripping. A few of the better crops contracted for at prices that do not very greatly from those received for similar grades last year. The quality of the leaf in most parts of this section is said to be about the same as that of the 1902 crop.

Pennsylvania.

No sales of tobacco reported from this section, though the prices offered are said to be 20 per cent. lower than for similar grades in 1902. The present crop is said to contain more grades suitable for the French and German markets and less fine to tobacco than the crop of 1902.

Florida.

The Florida Tobacco crop matures much earlier than that of any other section, and all or very nearly all of both the shade-grown Sumatra and the sun-grown Cuban produced this year "was delivered and paid for by October 1, 1903." The average price received for the "shade-grown" Sumatran was about 48 cents per pound, while the sun-grown Cuban sold for about 15 cents per pound. These prices are said to be 60 per cent. higher than were received for similar grades last year. The quality of the cured leaf is also said to be much better.

Connecticut.

Very little Tobacco had been sold prior to December 20th. The prices received for the few crops sold do not vary greatly from those received for similar grades in 1902. The quality of the cured leaf can not be determined, as much of the Tobacco is still hanging on the poles. It is said to be unusually free from injury by insects and from "pole-sweat."

POST-HOLIDAY ULL IN TRADE

Merchants Are Busy Taking Inventory — Christmas Trade Fairly Good.

There is a general lull in trade in Janesville since the holidays. This time of the year brings the usual quiet to activity in most lines of business. Cold weather has stimulated somewhat the demand for dry goods, clothing and fuel. Stock taking and needed repairs are quite numerous.

Great Holiday Trade.
Janesville merchants are rejoicing over the successful Holiday trade, which by far exceeded that of 1903. Although sleighing was completely knocked out the week previous to Christmas yet the stores were crowded with buyers day after day. It is certain that had the roads been in good condition so that farmers would have had easy travel to the city on runners, the holiday trade would have been increased by thousands of dollars. However, the merchants have no complaint to make, but rejoice in the prosperity of the city.

Month of Bills.
January is the month when bills are collected and settlements made. "This is the hardest time of the year to collect money," said a business man yesterday. "Everybody is busted," he continued, "and when ever we present a bill we are met with the old story 'I gave out my money for Christmas presents.' After the monthly pay day, however, merchants expect their customers to promptly settle their accounts.

Decrease in Saloon Trade.

There has been a noticeable decrease in the saloon business since January 1. This falling off in the "boozey" trade is caused by the many new year's pledges made by saloon patrons. Within a few months, perhaps weeks, a great number of promises will have been broken and the man behind the bar will again welcome his old customers with "have one on me" and "drink hearty." These pledges are made every year, but they generally last not long.

Makes Millions of Spools.
In Maine there are sixteen spool factories that cut up enough white birch trees to make 200,000,000 spools a year, about which are ultimately wound 50,000,000 yards of thread.

JANESEVILLE MAN HAS A PATENT

A. C. Hough Makes a New Machine for Weaving the Famous Porch Shades.

R. W. Bishop, patent attorney, Washington, D. C., reports the issue of the following patents on the 5th instant to residents of Wisconsin: 718,615, Gas-engine, W. R. Kahlenberg, Two Rivers. 738,660, Compressed-air motor, E. W. Schlemer, Milwaukee. 738,656, Pipe-flow machine, John Baemul, Milwaukee. 748,734, Weave for shades, A. C. Hough, Janesville, assignor to Hough Shade Corporation, same place. 748,786, Scouring-machine, Adolph Pletsch, Milwaukee. 748,817, Fence-post, G. W. Todd, Platteville. 749,014, Invalving-sting, P. W. Atkinson, Troy Center.

GEORGE VAN ETTE DIES IN KEOKUK

Former Janesville Resident Succumbed to Pneumonia in Distant Iowa Town.

Sad tidings of the death of George Van Ette in Keokuk, Iowa, reached Janesville yesterday. The young man had been ill with what was supposed to be the grippe but which later developed into pneumonia, for only a short time. The deceased was for many years a well known resident of Janesville. He was a son of the late James Van Ette who left to his son and two daughters a good sized fortune consisting in part a valuable Chicago real estate, including the State street business block near the Palmer house now occupied by Kohlsaat the Chicago Livery firm. The elder Van Ette died in Janesville and left to his son several blooded horses, including the noted trotting stallion, Nestor, which was disposed of for a good sum. Geo. Van Ette's income was said to be \$5,000 a year but a considerable portion of this sum was held for creditors by the courts. He was fifty-two years of age and is survived by a son and two sisters, Mrs. Alice Smith and Mrs. Lizzie Blagelow of Chicago. The family formerly lived in a spacious home on the present library site.

SOME BOWER CITY FACTORY NOTES

Most of the Industries of the City Are Working with a Full Force of Men.

Blodgett Milling company working a full force of men night and day.

Lewis Knitting company working every day with all departments working full force.

Taylor & Lowell working with about one-half regular force of men.

Rock River Woolen mills running with a complete force of workmen.

Thoroughgood & Co. working all departments good; a full force of men employed.

New Doty company running with about one-half of the regular force of men employed.

Bicknell Hardware company running with the usual number of men employed.

Wisconsin carriage company running with about one-half their regular amount of help.

Hanson Furniture company working without about one-half of the men employed.

Hough Porch Shade corporation running without about one-half the regular amount of men.

Bassett & Echlin working every day with a complete force of men employed.

Rock River Cotton company all hands work every day.

Jeffris company running with about one-half of the workmen employed.

Rock River Hay Tool company working with the usual amount of hands employed.

Rock River Machine company running with a full force of workmen employed.

Badger State Machine company all departments working with the usual amount of men employed.

Marzluff Shoe company working steady every day, with the usual amount of workmen employed.

Pearl Button company working with a full force of workmen employed.

Cement Post company working with about one-half the usual amount of men employed.

Japanese Hemp.

Among the industries of Japan which are receiving especial attention is the manufacture of hemp. It is reported that orders have recently been executed for a supply of fishing nets for Alaska valued at \$30,000, and that a commissioner has lately been sent to Canada to investigate and report on the prospect of extending the market for nets in that country.

Makes Millions of Spools.

In Maine there are sixteen spool factories that cut up enough white birch trees to make 200,000,000 spools a year, about which are ultimately wound 50,000,000 yards of thread.

* AMONG THE WORLD'S WORKERS

News Notes From Various Sources of Great Interest to the Workingman.

A decision has been reached by the flint glass manufacturers to close all bottle factories shortly after the first of the year for a period of four weeks in order to curtail production and better enable the trade maintain prices. The report of this decision has caused consternation in glass circles, and particularly among the workers, who had presumed that their season's work was permanently settled and there would be no cessation of the industry for the remainder of the year. The agreement, it is said, covers all the members of the associated manufacturers, but, of course, not the independents, who will continue their operations. Notices of the shut down will, it is said, be posted some time during the week. Thousands of skilled workers will be rendered idle.

Despite the fact that there have been alleged concentrated efforts to discourage trade unionism, the New York State Department of Labor, in its bulletin just issued for the quarter ending October 1, reports a great increase in membership and in unions established. The bulletin says:

"At the end of September the Bureau of Labor Statistics registered 2,537 trade unions in this state, this being an increase of 227 over the number six months previous. The total membership was 35,736, an increase of 28,624. New York City gained 24,361, or 11.3 per cent, in membership. The principal increase were in the building and transport trades, while the clothing trades lost 4,065 members."

Notices are to be posted in all of the mills and works of the Carnegie Steel company this week announcing the wage rate that will be offered to the employees for the ensuing year. The same notices are to be posted in the works in other portions of the district, and it is expected the Jones & Laughlin Steel company will notify its men of new conditions, practically similar. The Carnegie offices have decided to make public what the new rates will be. The formality of changing the wage rate will be quite extensive, as each man employed will be obliged to make a personal contract with the company.

The Chicago grand jury has voted nine indictments against members of the Street Car Men's Union. The charges are riot, conspiracy, malicious mischief and unlawful assembly, and are based on scenes of violence attending the operation of cars on the lines during the recent strike.

The average daily wage of the employees of Grand Rapids, Mich., is \$1.74, according to the annual report of the Michigan Bureau of Labor. This amount is slightly in excess of the average daily wage of a year ago.

At Lancaster, Pa., a new railroad brotherhood has been chartered, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of America, which was organized recently.

The employees of the Union Railroad company of Pittsburgh, with the exception of trainmen, have been notified of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, to take place on January 12.

Job printers of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., are negotiating for a new wage scale, calling for \$19 a week and eight and half hours a day, with a reduction to eight hours eventually.

It is expected that there will be 60,000 men in the national organization of Railroad Carmen by January 12.

Illinois manufacturers at Batavia, Aurora, Elgin, St. Charles and Geneva have organized, and have decided to increase the hours from nine to ten. The manufacturers in the organization employ, it is stated, 10,000 wage earners.

Coal miners in Wales have suffered a reduction of 5 per cent. in wages dating from Dec. 1, the Cornhill Board having decided against the men.

The cheerful word comes from the Berlin Machine company in Detroit that they will establish a night force at their big iron works and will give immediate employment to another one hundred men.

This will increase the force of workmen at the big shops between 600 and 700 and the prospect is favorable that all will not only have steady work throughout the season, but the number of workmen will steadily increase. The Berlin company are out for business and are "getting there" in spite of a general depression in the iron trade.

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Grocery, a bit of sausage and a plate of Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat cakes makes a perfect breakfast.

MANY TRAIN MEN ARE SUSPENDED

FAILED TO SEE THE STOP SIGNAL SATURDAY.

Test Made at Mayfair on the Northwestern Road—Eight Crews Laid Off.

The station of Mayfair stands an eighth of a mile south of the crossing with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul railroad. It is on the east side of the track. The semaphore light is just above the roof line. Almost directly across the track is a "twinkling light" operated by the man in the tower house at the junction. Another such signal is located almost at the crossing. If these two lights show that the crossing is clear the trainmen hitherto have proceeded without giving especial attention to the order board or semaphore, though the lines forbade this.

Limited Gees Whizzing By

While the test was going on, the trains ran by the station without any halting. The Northwestern Limited, the twentieth century train, which leaves Chicago at 6:30 o'clock, hurried by without a stop. Suburban trains stopped at the station and then pulled away with no notice of the extinguished light.

One conductor, who had a friend among the depot men, had his attention called to the signal just as his train was leaving. Jumping to the platform of the moving car he seized the bell cord and gave it a vigorous pull. The train came to a stop.

"What's the matter with your semaphore light?" he demanded as he entered the station and walked up to the operator. "Get the train dispatcher and tell him to make up for it."

"Well, I guess this is enough for a two hours' work," said Mr. Lawson, who was camped behind the stove. "Eight trains, including freights, that would not stop for orders. It is certainly a fine record."

Just then the conductor saw his chief and understood the anxiety of his friend, who had made him stop his train. Now he is thanking the same friend, because he is working while a number of his fellow employees are laid off.

Without noticing that the light in the semaphore above the station of the Chicago & North-Western road at Mayfair was not burning, eight train crews passed the danger signal while Superintendent Lawson secretly marked down the numbers of the trains. Eight conductors, eight firemen, and eight engineers are now on an enforced vacation of sixty days.

The remarkable test was suggested by the wreck that occurred on the Pere Marquette railroad near Grand Rapids, Mich., on Dec. 26, and by a desire of the company to throw the utmost safety precautions about its patrons.

Official's Call Unexpected

Shortly before 7 o'clock last Saturday evening an official of the North-Western road appeared at the station of Mayfair. The office was in charge of the night telegraph operator.

"I have extinguished the light in the semaphore and I want the numbers of the trains that pass without the crews coming into the office to report it," said the official.

"Who are you?" demanded the operator.

Mr. Lawson's card convinced the operator that it was an order he had better obey without further question. Then the visitor took his position behind a stove where he could not be seen from the window.

Lack of Light a Signal

According to the rules of the company light that is not burning has the same significance that a red light or danger signal would have. The light in a semaphore above a station, according to the rules, must be noticed not only by the engineer and fireman but also by the conductor. The fact that the light was not burning, if noticed, would bring any train, even with any orders previously given, to a standstill and the conductor would not give the order to go ahead until the train dispatcher had given a new release.

Simply Corrects Custom

The North-Western employees admit that such a test had been made. It was treated as a family secret. One railroad man who is acquainted with the condition of the Mayfair crossing said that while there was no criticism of the company's action in suspending the trainmen, still there was some excuse for it.

"The semaphore light is simply an order board," he said. "The fact that the light was not burning or that a red signal was displayed would indicate that the dispatcher had an order. There was no excuse for the men not stopping. But so few orders are given to passenger trains at this station that probably no one even looked at any lights except those displayed from the tower."

"It will be a good lesson, and I'll wager that not a trainman goes by Mayfair without looking at the semaphore." It is said six or seven of the men laid off are Janesville men or well known here.

ELKS' DISTRICT DEPUTY PLANS A TOUR OF STATE

John Kehler of Kenosha Will Enter On Crusade for Betterment of Order.

Local Elks are expecting a visit in the near future from John M. Kehler of Kenosha, who was recently appointed district deputy of the order and is soon to start on a tour which will include all of the lodge cities in the state. A crusade for the betterment of the order in the state is contemplated. Mr. Kehler was the first exalted ruler of the Kenosha lodge and since his initiation in 1898 has

Coming Attractions.

FUTURE ATTRACTIONS

Jan. 8.—"The Wizard of Oz."
Jan. 10.—Dr. Powell, exponent of Spiritualism.
Jan. 11.—The Bostonians in "The Serenade."
Jan. 12.—"Eight Bells."
Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.—The Hlim. The biggest spectacular production

on Monday, January 12th. The Bostonians will present "The Serenade," which has been called "the opera of many laughs and Herbertian music." The music, by the way, is by Victor Herbert, which is all that need be said of it.

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wisconsin,
as second class mail matter.

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Fair tonight and Saturday.

NOTICE TO PATRONS

Subscribers will confer favor by reporting to the office any neglect on the part of carrier boys in the delivery of the paper. The boys are instructed to put the paper in mail boxes wherever they are supplied, and to call "paper" on delivery.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

THE INTERURBAN FRANCHISE. While it is the duty of the Council to properly safeguard the interests of the city when concessions are to be granted, yet no council can afford either through dilatory tactics or by direct opposition to stand in the way of the progress of the city.

It is generally conceded so far as the Madison Interurban line is concerned, that the first mistake of the Council was made in not granting concessions to the Southern Wisconsin company a year ago. Had this been done the work would have been well in hand by this time. The local gentlemen promoting this enterprise are citizens who enjoy an enviable reputation for honesty as well as for ability to carry out what they undertake. They are again in the field seeking similar concessions and in this movement they are backed by the united business interests of the city.

The Council will do well to bear in mind that they are dealing with more than local company and should they refuse to grant the concessions sought, they take it upon themselves to defy the public sentiment back of the enterprise.

People of Janesville want the road. They not only want it, but many of them have said over their own signatures that they favor the company, promoting it as well as the conditions of the franchise.

That United States Senatorship idea seems to have struck the friends of the Governor in a vulnerable point of the armour.

Bryan is pretty near the limit when it comes to sending wireless messages to a banquet which practically endorsed Cleveland.

In the loss of his pet daughter Ruth, Ex-President Cleveland has the sympathy of the entire American republic.

Just read what that committee on public buildings has to say regarding the dangerous buildings throughout the city.

Henry Watterson must be making ready for another exposé of the New York Four Hundred.

China is mighty glad that Japan is going to help whip those awful bears from the north.

Still Japan and Russia talk of a war neither of them want or would like to begin first.

Package freight and box cars of pigs and hogs are two different things.

This contest for the new Supreme court justice seems to be most interesting.

Janesville wants the interurban whether it carries milk cans or not.

Cleveland is still being talked of for president.

postoffices, receipts of the Post-Office Department, and many other subjects indicating in various ways the financial, industrial, and commercial condition of the country are included in the tables, which give opportunity to compare present conditions with those of earlier years. In area, for example, the total in 1903 is 3,025,600 square miles, against 2,080,550 square miles in 1850, and 827,344 square miles in 1800. These figures do not include Alaska or the Islands belonging to the United States.

The population in 1903 is stated at 80,372,000, against 23,191,876 in 1850 and 5,305,483 in 1800. The wealth of the country is stated at \$4 billions of dollars in 1900, and presumably 100 billions would not be an unreasonable estimate for 1903, while for 1850 the wealth of the country stood at 7 billion dollars, no estimate being given for any year earlier than 1850. The per capita wealth is set down at \$1,235 in 1900 and \$307 in 1850, having thus more than quadrupled meantime. The interest-bearing debt in 1903 is \$14 million dollars, against 1,724 millions in 1880 and 2,016 millions in 1870. The per capita indebtedness of the country in 1903 is \$11.51, against \$60.16 in 1870, and the interest per capita, 32 cents in 1903, against \$2.03 in 1870.

Gold and gold certificates in circulation in 1903 for the first time exceeded one billion dollars, or, to be exact, 1,031 millions, against \$10 millions in 1860, 232 millions in 1880, and 25 millions in 1870. The total money in circulation in 1903 is \$2,367 million dollars, against 1,429 millions in 1880, 973 millions in 1880, 675 millions in 1870, and 435 millions in 1860. The per capita money in circulation in 1903 is \$30.21, against \$26.94 in 1900, \$19.41 in 1880, and \$13.85 in 1860. Deposit in savings banks in 1903 were 2,935 million dollars, against 1,524 millions in 1880, 550 millions in 1870, and 149 millions in 1860. The value of manufactures for the census year 1900 is given at 13 billions of dollars, against 5.14 billions in 1880, and less than two billions in 1860. Railways in operation in 1902 are 203,132 miles, against 166,703 miles in 1880, 93,262 miles in 1880, 52,922 miles in 1870, 30,626 miles in 1860, and 9,021 miles in 1850.

So much talk has been made about the opposition to Roosevelt that it is time to call a halt to this useless chatter regarding Hanna's fitness over the man who has proven he is well able to care for the position.

Now comes the greatest building in Chicago to be closed because of faulty construction. The best way Miss Chicago is to go back to the old one storied wigwam of the early settlers.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has given up his hunting trip indefinitely and has started hunting for some one to blame for the Iroquois disaster.

A great deal of the misery of living in an apartment house could be eliminated by having women janitors.

The ratio of men to gentlemen, as you can find out by entering a crowded car, is generally about 16 to 1.

If a man thinks he can cook or do any other kind of woman's work as well as a woman does it, he always brags about it.

A man will come into the house smelling like an old pipe, and then make a fuss if his wife has been eating onions.

Most of the news published in the papers is about the crimes or other peculiarities of men. This is because men publish the papers.

been the Inter's losses have been the former's gains.

La Crosse Leader and Press: Considerable attention has been devoted to alleged attempts on the part of M. G. Jeffris of Janesville to secure Congressman Cooper's seat in the Third district. Mr. Jeffris disposes of the rumor in the following words: "I have never stated that I was after Mr. Cooper's place. These published reports have all been news to me, and not one beforehand received my approval."

La Crosse Chronicle: Discussion of the pathetic side of the Iroquois theatre disaster can do no good; we cannot express the depth of sorrow that we all feel. It is a sad, sad affair. Energy, now, should be devoted to an effort to locate the whole cause and responsibility for the affair.

Delavan Republican: After all this administration gab about Iowa low freight rates, it does sound a little queer that the Hawkeye shippers are up in arms because, as they allege, the railroads are quoting lower rates to Wisconsin points than they are to Iowa.

Superior Telegram: The sympathy of the entire country will go out to Chicago and Chicago people because of this disaster. It should not end in sympathy. It should end only in the making of conditions which would render the repetition of such scenes impossible in any city.

Madison Democrat: It is usual for innocents to suffer for the faults of the guilty, and the Chicago horror is no exception. Had the political schemer who misgoverned the city been caught in the fire trap the calamity would have had its compensating effect.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth: These are the days when the considerate householder will see to it that the snow is swept off the walk in front of his property. Unkept lawns in summer time and snow-covered walks in winter time constitute a bad advertisement for a neighborhood.

REFLECTIONS OF AN OLD MAID.

No wonder so many lawbreakers are men. The lawmakers are men.

In all my life I have known only one perfect man, and he died of lonesomeness.

The way to a man's heart is through his stomach, but so is the way to his malice.

Everybody seems to think a preacher's wife should let her husband wear all the good clothes.

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PRESS COMMENT.

Green Bay Gazette: In future years the record of railway fatalities in this and the few preceding years will be locked back to the horror and amazement that some comprehensive decisive action was not taken to put a stop to the many frightful accidents, of which those during the past week have been conspicuous.

Whitewater Register: The labor organ at Beloit has been changed into a "reform" organ. But as a game of "freeze out" was played, and one of the most influential leaders of the labor organizations was the victim of the deal, it is claimed that the cause of the "plain people" against the frilled people will not be greatly advanced by the move.

Beloit Free Press: It is reported that the year now closing has been one of the most prosperous in many years to the paper-making industry in Wisconsin. Undoubtedly, for it has been a year of constantly advancing prices for paper-makers and consequently pleasant market for newspaper publishers. What have

..The New Post Office Door..

It takes a heavy push on the Post Office door to swing it aside, but once done you are greeted by the warmth of the cheery atmosphere inside.

It takes a heavy push to get away from the notion that all dentistry is painful.

If you will push by the door of prejudice and consult me for your dentistry I will agree to send you on your way rejoicing with a different opinion of my work.

F. T. RICHARDS, D. D. S.

Office over Hall, Soyles & Fifield's Jewelry Store,

JANESVILLE, WIS.



FIGURE IT OUT

You can buy cheaper flour, but costs you more in the end? Why did you say? If you get more bread out of a 50 lb. sack of Jersey Lily than some other brand would produce would you not consider that economy? The cost between Jersey Lily and other brands is very small.

When you begin baking with your next sack of flour just do a little book keeping on your own account. The result may surprise you. For 20 years the best home bakers of Rock County have used this flour.

The bread which took first prize at the last Mid-Winter Fair was made from Jersey Lily flour with eighty-five competitors.

Ask your grocer,

JENNISON BROS. MILLING CO.
Janesville, Wis.

Cloaks At Half Price.

Ebonoid Goods At Half Price.

20 Good Suits at \$5.00

Archie Reid & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

Home Made Candies Of All Kinds.

We make a specialty of our Chocolate Bitter Sweets. Try them once and you'll be convinced of their superior quality.

Mixed Nuts at lowest Prices.

Cut Prices on all Candies and Fancy Bon Bon Boxes

Baccash & Frozly On the bridge.

RIKER BROS., No. 7 South Main St.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell all Whips, Trunks, Telescopes, Suit Cases, Blankets, Robes, Harnesses and everything in our stock at ACTUAL COST.

FIRE

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, &c. A good farm for rent. Several good farms for sale on reasonable terms.

J. W. SCOTT, Room 2, Phoebe Block

\$5.00 per ton

Collin's Soft Egg Coal,

Scranton Hard Coal all sizes.

10 cars choice second growth Oak

\$7.50 per cord sawed

SAGER'S Coal Yard

Yards North Bluff St., Phones, III.

...We are Selling Blankets...

The past few days we have disposed of a great many blankets at prices that are certainly right. Can't we interest you? Plenty of the best grades of wool street blankets left, which we are selling for prices unheard of before in the city.

\$5, \$6, \$7 wool blankets for \$6, \$6.50 and \$7.

Stable blankets from \$1.25 to \$2.25.

A good single harness for \$6.00.

Having purchased the Grocery business of M. Paulson, 113 Milton Ave., I respectfully solicit the patronage of both old and new customers. First class stock; best of service.

P. JAMESON, 113 Milton Ave.

Medical Experts Satisfied.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Life insurance companies will follow a liberal policy in settlement of losses to policy holders that lost their lives in the Iroquois fire. A reasonable proof of death and a receipt for the amount of the policy from the beneficiary will be all that is required.

To Pay Iroquois Life Insurance.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Life insurance companies will follow a liberal policy in settlement of losses to policy holders that lost their lives in the Iroquois fire. A reasonable proof of death and a receipt for the amount of the policy from the beneficiary will be all that is required.

To Pay Iroquois Life Insurance.

John Morley will deliver the address at the opening of the Technical College in Pittsburg in the autumn of 1904.

I used to pity the rich until I saw many incapable of receiving much riches, and then I was thankful for at least this gift unto them.—Ivan Panin in Christian Endeavor World.

Men first seek their own good; they then persuade themselves that it is for the good of others.

I used to pity the rich until I saw many incapable of receiving much riches, and then I was thankful for at least this gift unto them.—Ivan Panin in Christian Endeavor World.

I used to pity the rich until I saw many incapable of receiving much riches, and then I was thankful for at least this gift unto them.—Ivan Panin in Christian Endeavor World.

COMMITTEES AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TOUR OF INVESTIGATION WAS MADE THIS MORNING.

FOUND NOTHING TO ALARM

Existing in Any of the Buildings, But Will Make Two Recommendations

Council Committee Is Silent.

The city council committee consisting of Aldermen Lowell, Judd, Mills, Schwartz, and Schmidley, together with Chief Engineer Klein and the building committee of the school board, consisting of C. K. Millmore, J. M. Thayer, and James Shearer, together with Supt. Buell and S. C. Burnham visited the various schools of the city this morning on their mission of investigation pertaining to fire protection and found nothing of an alarming nature existing in any of the buildings.

Some Recommendations

That no precaution may be omitted, however, it was the consensus of opinion that an extra outside iron stairway should be built from the high school auditorium and that an addition to the Lincoln school, which accommodates more pupils than there is really room for, should also be erected as soon as possible. The Jefferson school was found to possess ample exits and stairways and all the other buildings were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

Examine Other Buildings

The social committee made an examination of the theatre and some of the other buildings but the members refused to state what the nature or their report to be given at the next regular meeting, would be. The five aldermen of this committee were in unanimous accord with the school committee as to the improvements that should be made at the two school buildings, so no doubt remains as to the prompt action of the city fathers. The matter of fire-drills in the schools was not taken up. It is believed by many that the present manner of dismissing scholars answers all the purposes and practically amounts to such a drill.

LAST SERVICES FOR OTIS BRAND

Funeral of the Deceased Editor Calls Forth Many Sorrowing Friends.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock all that was mortal of the late Otis H. Brand was laid at rest in Oak Hill cemetery. The funeral services were held at the residence of his wife's parents, 125 Madison street, the Rev. Dennis officiating as pastor. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful and many sorrowing friends followed the remains to the cemetery where they were laid at rest. The pallbearers were George Simpson, Charles Myhr, Edwin Field, Thomas S. Nolan, William S. Jeffries, and Charles Stevens.

THE USES OF SALT.

Do you all know that—

Salt in whitewash makes it stick.

Salt puts out a fire in the chimney.

Salt used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths.

Salt in solution inhaled cures cold in the head.

Salt as a gargle will cure soreness of the throat.

Salt thrown on a coal fire which is low will revive it.

Salt and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups.

Salt in the water is the best thing to clean willowware and matting.

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowl, meat or fish will prevent slipping.

Salt put on lin when freshly spilled on a carpet will help in removing the spot.

Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom.

Salt thrown on a coal fire when broiling steak will prevent blazing the dripping fat.

AUNT JEMIMA'S VIEWPOINT.

De 'omau wid de new ring had jes ez leaf trump huh partner's trick ez not.

When a nigger run dyah's allers sombody ready tuh holler "stop thief!"

Dem dat's born thaid 'ont believe hit's wuk dat meks de worl' go 'round.

Mos' men's conscience ain't nothin' mo' nor less den bein' foun' out by der wives.

A young hat on a ole 'oman's head is 'bout ez much outer place ez a razor at a pahlor soshible.

Dyah's some chanz o' keepin' a gal from gittin' ma'd long ez you don't tell huls she shan't do it.

De hardies' job a 'oman ober has tuh buck up against is tuh go in a sto'an' buy nothin' ceep'n what she come fu.

De diffence twixt cha'eter an' rep'lation is yo' cha'eter 'longs tuh you, but yo' rep'lation is de property ob

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Talk to Lowell.
Large Florida russet oranges 25c doz. Lowell.
Few pickerel and perch to close out at 6c lb. Nash.
Beef and pork tenderloin, Lowell. Plenty of best dairy butter. Lowell.

Herkimer County, N. Y. cheese, 15c Lowell.

Swift's Jersey butterine. Nasu.

Best 50c tea in city. Lowell.

Fine chickens, Lowell.

Best 25c coffee in city. Lowell.

York state apples, \$3.00 per barrel. Lowell.

Sausages of all kinds. Lowell.

"Ashland's Best" flour, \$1.10. Lowell.

Good apples, 20c pk. Lowell.

Corner Stone, the best patent flour on earth, \$1.20 sack. Nash.

22 lbs. sugar, \$1.00. Lowell.

22 lbs. best granulated sugar, \$1.00. Lowell.

W. S. Jeffries' son, Malcomb, was operated on in Chicago hospital yesterday for appendicitis. The operation is said to be successful.

Mesdames C. L. Valentino and Bert Gage and Misses Wilbur visited in Beloit yesterday.

Teeth extracted without pain, plates that fit and that will chew at Whitecomb's.

The finest bulk olives, 15c pint. Nash.

Teeth without plate, the latest and most natural affect in teeth. We imitate nature. Our crowns are perfection at \$5.00 per tooth. Whitecomb.

Few fancy chickens. Nash.

P. Hohenadel, Jr., Co. will contract for their 1904 crop after Jan. 15th.

300 acres of sweet corn fodder for sale at P. Hohenadel Jr., Co.

The best 50c tea on earth.

The best 25c coffee on earth.

W. W. NASH.

All officers, officers-elect, grand officers, and drill team of Olive Lodge No. 27, will please meet at West Side Odd Fellows hall at 7:30 sharp for practice. By order Mabel Dunville, Capt., Pro.

New Janitor at the Adams School; Lucas Lee has been appointed janitor at the Adams school to succeed Mr. Paul Young who recently resigned his position.

Four-ounce bottles of Nott's Indian Liniment are being sold for 25c in place of 8 ounce as stated in last evening's ad.

Mott Trial: At 3:30 this afternoon Judge Field charged the jury in the case of the state against Mott charged with larceny of money from a drunken farmer in Beloit last November.

A Few Specials

White clover honey, 15c.

Jersey sweet potatoes, 7 lbs. for 35c.

Very good dried peaches, 10c, 3 for 25c.

Pure lard, 18c per lb.

Choice dairy butter.

Fresh eggs.

9 bars Swift's Pride soap, 25c.

New phone 3092, old phone 37.

Opera house block. A. C. MUNGER.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

Fool—One who is and doesn't know it.

Forgiveness—The noblest of all virtues.

Jealousy—The homage paid by failure to success.

Wise man—One who is and doesn't show it.

Success—to be perfectly satisfied with one's achievements.

Ambition—Never to be satisfied with one's achievements.

Money—the wise man's convenience; the fool's necessity.

Conversation—the idle man's business and the business man's recreation.

Charity—that which should appear cold to the giver and hot to the receiver.

Sleep—the only thing that makes a fair exchange, robbing us of time and giving us health.—New York Press.

UP-TO-DATE PROVERBS.

Modesty is not so easily shocked as prudence.

The more knowing a man is the less he knows.

A woman's train of thought is often on her dress.

Sometimes a comedian's divorce is his first serious part.

Marriage is seldom a failure when Cupid furnishes the capital.

SHE.

Behold now, Woman.

When she is young she frolics among the daisies and vies with the rose in its loveliness.

And when she is twenty she begins to look around, but declares that she wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

And after she has been married while she calls on her neighbor to witness that she kept her vow. Even so.

Pictures Rise in Value.

A picture by Guido, sold in Torquay a few years ago for 5s, fetched shortly afterwards £2,000. Millet's picture, "The Angelus," sold by the artist for £72, later on rose in value to £23,266.—London Answers.

An Adept.

"Why should I want to read 'The Marriage Game?'" said the married man to the pretty woman who was trying to discuss books with him. "I am acting one of my own."

SOCIETY.

BITS OF INTERESTING GOSIP FROM EVERYWHERE.

Last evening at 7 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Virginia Hayner to Mr. Henry Jenness Saunders of Council Bluffs, Iowa. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hyner, 515 State street, in Madison. Miss Hayner was attended by Mrs. L. S. Tenney of Chicago. Mr. Saunders was attended by Mr. William K. Barnard of Oshkosh, as his best man. The two little cousins of the bride, Miss Ethel Swan of Madison and Miss Clare Grubb of Jamesville also attended here. The Longfellow wedding march was played by Miss Amelia Askew. The officiating clergyman was Rev. R. C. Denison of Janesville. Among the guests were the active members of Pi Beta Phi and Delta Tau Delta fraternities to which Miss Hayner and Mr. Saunders belong, respectively. The arrangements being made for the occasion were quite elaborate, Mr. Rentzsch doing the decorating. The young couple will make their future home in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A sleigh-boat composed of the following young ladies and gentlemen from this city attended the dancing party given at the Afton hall on Thursday evening: The Misses Lietz, Westerville, Berger, Kahet, Boyle, Westlake and McCarthy, and the Messrs. Stewart, Hayes, Dr. McCarthy, Prof. Manross, Sautler and Mooney. All report a good time with the exception of being crowded somewhat, a few tip-overs and other occurrences, which go to make up a complete sleighing party. The wee small hours of the morning in which the party returned explains itself better than words.

Mr. El E. Curtis, son of George Curtis, Jr., of the state tax commission, was married in Buffalo, N. Y., Saturday, Dec. 26th, to Miss Louisa S. Bailey, of Schuylerville, N. Y. Mr. Curtis has purchased the Merrill News and is now editing that paper. The young man comes of a bright family, he has had good newspaper experience and his many friends will follow him with interest. Mr. Curtis will be remembered by many Janesville people through his connection with the Gazette for several months during the past year.

OPERA CO. LOSES STAGE MANAGER

James L. Sutherland of "Wizard of Oz," Died in Beloit This Morning—Brother of Anne Sutherland.

While the preparations were going on for the production of "The Wizard of Oz" at Beloit last evening James L. Sutherland, the stage manager of the company, was taken seriously ill with hemorrhages of the stomach. A doctor was called and he was removed to the hospital where he died at one o'clock this morning.

III for Some Time
The deceased had suffered at intervals for the past fortnight but steadfastly refused to leave his work and surrender himself to the doctor's care. Up to this week he could not be persuaded to abandon to his understanding the minor part of "Brigadier General Risalit" which he had been playing.

Sister on the Stage
Mr. Sutherland was a fine looking man of great physical strength. He was about 37 years of age and married, a wife and child making their home in New York city. Anne Sutherland who is at present starring in "More Than Queen" in Chicago, is a sister. Another sister is also playing in "The Babes of Toyland." An inquest was to be held in Beloit today, after which it was thought that the remains would be sent to Chicago.

Company Is Here
His death is particularly sad as he has been with us since the company was organized and was well liked by everyone," said one of his fellow actors this noon. The company arrived in Janesville at twelve o'clock. They played to a crowded house in the Line city last evening and Beloit newspaper representatives in the city today state that it was one of the most pleasing attractions that has been witnessed this season.

MODERN WOODMEN AT BIG BANQUET

Frank Starr Was Speaker of the Evening at Immense Anniversary Gathering in Beloit.

The organization of the Modern Woodmen of America was of age yesterday and the anniversary was fittingly observed by camp No. 343 with a banquet at Beloit. The celebration was held at the Woodmen's hall and a program of post-prandial addresses followed the feast. Frank P. Starr, the venerable council of the Janesville camp, was the speaker of the evening and addressed the gathering in a happy vein on "Fraternity." Prof. Smith of Beloit college, Dr. Ernest Helm of Beloit, and David Thorne of Afton also gave pleasing addresses. During the evening a full orchestra played at Intermission.

The camp is in a very flourishing condition, boasting of 655 members. Owing to the large membership it was impossible to invite out-of-town camps to be present.

Hard Lot of Moorish Women
Feminine Moors are generally absolutely ignorant of their age. Among Moorish women this is a point of honor, but it is really no affection, for as their birthdays are never celebrated in any manner the passage of the years is far less noticed than it is with us.

A. O. U. W.: Regular meeting of Olive Branch Lodge No. 35, A. O. U. W. at East Side I. O. O. F. hall tonight. Members wishing to take advantage of the different options offered by the grand lodge are requested to be present to make out applications in proper form. Geo. E. Tanberg, Recorder.

FOURTH MEETING OF TWILIGHT CLUB

To Be Held at Y. M. C. A. Building Next Tuesday Night—Will Discuss Wisconsin's Resources.

The fourth meeting of the Twilight Club will be held at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium next Tuesday evening, January 12. Supper will be served at 6:15 sharp. The post-prandial discussion will be concerned with the "Resources of Wisconsin" and Capt. Phiney Norcross will act as leader. The subjects will be as follows: Mines and Mining, Dairy Products, Agriculture, Manufactures, Tobacco, Fisheries, Sugar Beets, Lumber Products, and Breweries.

BASKET BALL AT GYM. SATURDAY

Four Teams Are To Play Exciting Contests In the Association League.

Tomorrow morning grade B of the juniors of the Y. M. C. A. will start a basket ball schedule composed of four teams. The teams are well matched and some good games are promised. The following captains have been chosen: Elmer Dreyer, Sterling Campbell, Floyd Bennington and Roger Cunningham.

Just how this impression became prevalent I do not know. Mr. Woodruff had never made any demand upon the company for the rental of the factory and his bill was dated Jan. 1st and received at the Chicago office

CRUSHES OUT THE LIFE

The most loathsome and repulsive of all living things is the serpent, and the vilest and most degrading of all human diseases is Contagious Blood Poison. The serpent sinks its fangs into the flesh and almost instantly the poison passes through the entire body. Contagious Blood Poison, beginning with a little ulcer, soon contaminates every drop of blood and spreads throughout the whole system. Painful swellings appear in the groins, a red rash and copper colored splotches break out on the body, the mouth and throat become ulcerated, and the hair and eye brows fall out; but these symptoms are mild compared to the wretchedness and suffering that come in the latter stages of the disease when it attacks the bones and more vital parts of the body. It is then that Contagious Blood Poison is seen in all its hideousness. The deep eating abscesses and sickening ulcers and tumors show the whole system is corrupted and poisoned, and unless relief comes soon this serpent disease tightens its coils and crushes out the life. The only antidote for the awful virus is S. S. S. It is *nature's remedy*, composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. S. S. S. destroys every vestige of the poison, purifies the blood and removes all danger of transmitting the awful taint to others. Nothing else will do this. Strong mineral remedies, like mercury and potash, dry up the sores and drive in the disease, but do not cure permanently. Send for our home treatment book and write us if in need of medical advice or special information. This will cost you nothing.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

It Begins To-Day



By
EMERSON HOUGH

"The Mississippi Bubble," by Emerson Hough, recalls from an exciting period of French history the year Scotlandian John Law, given us in finance, he has been handed down by his descendants the French treasury and thousands of private fortunes. Much of which justice by telling the true story of the great enterprise which gave the novel its title, there was so adventurous and so full of romantic and startling incidents that the story is an exciting and sustained novel.—The New Era Magazine.

NOT ONE OF OUR READERS CAN AFFORD TO LOSE A LINE OF THIS REMARKABLE

HISTORICAL NOVEL

IN WHICH THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY PLAYS SO IMPORTANT A PART

Be Sure and Read the Opening Chapters in this Issue

RUNNING THE GANTLET

[Copyright, 1903, by C. H. Lewis.]

Joe Hall, one of the ablest government scouts that ever worked with the army against the Indians, had been captured by the Cheyennes between Forts Wallace and Lyon as he carried through.

The tribe then had its headquarters on the Smoky hill fork of the Republican river. It was after dark when they reached the town, and Hall was tied hand and foot and placed in a tepee and four guards stationed around it. A small raiding party had that day captured a man belonging to the Seventh cavalry wagon train. The Cheyennes had determined not to spare man, woman or child who fell into their hands, but after a powwow lasting an hour the teamster was brought out, and Roman Nose said to him:

"We have captured the Flying Horse (Hall), and we want all white men to know it. They will not believe us, but they will believe you. Come and see him."

He was led to the tepee, and Hall admitted his identity and charged him with some farewell messages to friends. He also gave him the dispatches he was to deliver, or rather asked Roman Nose to do so, and the chief then said:

"That your white brothers may know you have been a captive in our hands we will send them our mark."

The chief thereupon sliced off both of the teamster's ears and handed them to him to put in his pocket. The direction of Fort Wallace was pointed out, and he was given one of the stage horses and started off, reaching the post next forenoon.

There did not appear to be one chance in a hundred for Hall to escape,

but the village had no sooner become quiet than he began to plan. He was so tried up that it was impossible to free himself. He worked at his lashings for an hour or so and then gave up the attempt.

He knew the situation of the village and the country around it, and he finally decided that his opportunity would come next day when taken out to run the gauntlet. No matter what the rest of the programme was, this portion or preface was never omitted. The Indians seemed to get more amusement out of it than any other part.

When morning came Hall's arms were cast loose, and he was provided with a hearty breakfast. The Indians knew he was game, and they wanted him to keep his full strength and last as long as possible. He had also an object in view and ate all they brought him.

It was about 9 o'clock when he was taken out to run the gauntlet. All his lashings were cast off, a rope tied around his waist, and he was exercised for fifteen minutes to limber him up.

There were about 400 bucks in the lines as they were presently formed. In most instances the warriors are allowed to strike with clubs, the handles of tomahawks or bony bows, but in this case only switches were used.

Hall was a swift runner, and his plan was to make a bolt as soon as he reached the west end of the line. To his chagrin he found a dozen mounted warriors placed to head off any such attempt. He made it, however. Running down the lines at the top of his speed and receiving a cut from almost every warrior as he passed, he broke out on the prairie and ran for his life.

The pursuing Indians could have killed him, but the idea was recapture. He got two full miles from camp and dodged them for an hour before this was accomplished. He was then made to pass up and down the lines four times, after which he was returned to the tepee for an hour's rest. Being stark naked, every blow of the switches had raised a welt, and he was scarred from head to heel.

The next move on the programme was to blind him to a tree and throw knives and tomahawks at him. The idea was to torture his mind, but some of the weapons slightly wounded him, and those who threw them were laughed at as bunglers. Hall won the admiration of all the warriors by his display of nerve during the trying ordeal.

At noon he was taken back to the lodge and given another hearty meal and an hour later was brought out to be tied to the stake. Before this had been accomplished an old buffalo bull pursued by wolves dashed into the herd of ponies about half a mile away and started a panic and a stampede. There were 600 ponies in the herd, and they made straight for the village, and so sudden was the alarm that for the moment everybody was upset.

The general idea was that an attack was being made by the soldiers, and there was a rush in every direction for weapons.

Hall and his guards were knocked down like tenpins, but the instant he was free he rose up among the horses and ran with them, yelling to keep them going. He was carried along for a mile or more and then suddenly caught sight of his own mule.

She was as obedient to his whistle as a dog, and he was soon on her back. It was not until the herd had covered a distance of five miles that the pane subsided, and this gave Hall a long start. He was riding without saddle or bridle, but that was not tried for a scout. He headed for Fort Wallace, and, though pursued to within a mile of the post, he got in safely. His pursuers numbered fifty, and some of them urged their ponies to such speed that the animals dropped exhausted and were abandoned, within sight of the fort. M. QUAD.

Years ago you never heard of appendicitis. Why? Because grandfather and grandmother used Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea as a preventively .25 cents, tea or tablets. A. Voiss' Pharmacy.

WISE WORDS FROM NEW BOOKS

A train is never missed till it's gone.
—Confessions of a Commuter.

Only a fool tells how he made his money after he has it.—Chats with a Multimillionaire.

If you are going to marry for money the older and feebler he is the better.—The Lady Who Did.

Some landlords are so suspicious that they even bar out the table with extra leaves.—The Flat Hunters.

Why should woman sigh for greater privileges than she has? A man can't marry for a title.—The American Duchess.

YOUR ONLY WORK IS THE CRUST.
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

E. G. HADDEN, President.
F. J. RODEE, SECRETARY.

Established 1888.
Chairman Board of Directors

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GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS,
BONDS, COFFEE, COTTON

C. L. CUTLER, Resident Manager, Janesville, Wis.

204 JACKMAN BLOCK
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Private New York, Chicago, Milwaukee and Boston Wires.
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Members Chicago Board of Trade
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PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL EXCHANGES
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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton Bought
and Sold for Cash or on Margin.
405 JACKMAN BUILDING
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN
TELEPHONES
Rock Co. 868, Long Distance 430

Daily Market Letter Mailed
On Application H. S. GOLT, Local Manager

Regiment's Good Marksmen.
next best shot to myself, is a magnificent shot."

Luxurious Motor-Car.
A most luxurious motor-car has just been purchased by the Marquis of Anglesey. Revolving armchairs, cabinets, and small tables are internal fittings. Batteries are carried to light the interior by electricity, and hot air from the engine is available for heating purposes. The engine is a 22 horse-power (nominal) Mors, giving 10 horsepower on the brake. The exterior fittings are silver, plate, and inside fittings of solid silver. The total cost of the car is \$25,000.

NEW YORK TRADE ON

—U-PIN-IT HOOKS AND EYES—

Opened up with an advance order for

2000 GROSS

To be delivered on demand, and with a guarantee that our entire output at present be furnished to our New England representative. This means a net profit to the company of \$75.00 per day guaranteed on the machines now being operated. We have just completed a contract with our New York representative, who will invest \$10,000 to \$25,000 in advertising and introducing the U-Pin It Hooks and Eyes in New York territory. He has placed an order for 2,000 gross, to be shipped at once, all goods to be paid for F. O. B. our factory, and we have agreed to furnish him with our present entire output.

We have also engaged Twenty-five Side Line Salesmen since the first of the year, and orders taken by them for future delivery cannot be filled until additional machines are installed.

VICTOR O. MILLS,

President U-Pin-It Hook and Eye Co.

The Mississippi Bubble

By EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Story of the Cowboy," "The Girl at the Halfway House," Etc.

(Copyright, 1902, by Emerson Hough.)

CHAPTER I.

THE RETURNED TRAVELER.

"Gentlemen, this is America!"

The speaker cast upon the cloth-covered table a singular object, whose like none of those present had ever seen. They gathered about and bent over it curiously.

"This is that America," the speaker repeated. "Here you have it, bar-baric, wonderful, abounding!"

With sudden gesture he swept his hand among the gold coin that lay on the gaming table. He thrust into the mouth of the object before him a handful of Louis d'or and English sovereigns. "There is your America," said he. "It runs over with gold. No man may tell its richness. Its beauty you cannot imagine."

"Faith," said Sir Arthur Pembroke, bending over the table with glass in eye, "if the ladies of that land have feet for this sort of shoon, methinks we might well emigrate. Take you the money of it. For me, I would see the dame could wear such shoe as this."

"Bah! Pembroke," said Castleton, pushing up the shade above his eyes till it rested on his forehead, "tis a child's shoe!"

"Not so," said the first speaker, "I give you my word 'tis the moccasin of my sweetheart, a princess in her own right, who waits my coming on the Ottawa. And so far from the shoe being too small, I say as a gentleman that she not only wore it so, but in addition used somewhat of grass there-in place of hose."

The earnestness of his speech in no wise prevented the peal of laughter that followed.

"There you have it, Pembroke," cried Castleton. "Would you move to a land where princesses use hay for horseshoes?"

"Tis curious done," said Pembroke, musingly, "none the less."

"And done by her own hand," said the owner of the shoe, with certain proprietary laught.

Again the laughter broke out. "Do your princesses engage in shoemaking?" asked a third gamester as he pushed into the ring. "Sure it must be a rare land. Prithee, what doth the King in handcraft? Doth he take to saddlery, or, perhaps, smithing?"

"Have done thy jests, Wilson," cried Pembroke. "Mayhap there is something to be learned here of this new world and of our dear cousins, the French. Go on, tell us, Monsieur du Mesne—as I think you call yourself, sir?—tell us more of your new country of ice and snow, of princesses and little shoes."

"Tell ye more—and if I did, would ye believe it? What if I tell ye of great rivers far to the west of the Ottawa; of 'races' as strange to my 'princess' people as we are to them; of streams whose sands run in gold, where diamonds and sapphires are to be picked up as ye like? If I told ye, would ye believe it?"

The martial hearts and adventurous souls of the circle about him began to show in the heightened color and closer crowding of the young men to the table. Silence fell upon the group.

"Ye know nothing, in this old rotten world, of what there is yet to be found in America," cried Du Mesne. "For myself, I have been no farther than the great falls of the Ontonagon—a mere trifles of a cataract, gentlemen, into which ye might pitch your tallest English cathedral and sink it beyond its pinnacles with ease. Yet I have spoke with the holy fathers who have journeyed far to the westward, even to the vast Messasabe, which is well known to run into the China sea upon some far-off coast not yet well charted. I have also read the story of Sagamore, who was far to the west of that mighty river. Did not the latter see and pursue and kill in fair fight the giant unicorn, fabled of Scripture? Is not that animal known to be a creature of the east, and may we not, therefore, be advised that this new country takes hold upon the storied lands of the east? Why, this holy friar with whom I spoke, fresh back from his voyaging to the cold upper ways of the northern tribes, who live beyond the far-off channel at Michilimackinac—did he not tell of a river of the name of the Blue Earth, and did he not himself see turquoises and diamonds and emeralds taken in handfuls from this same blue earth? Ah, bah! gentlemen, Europe for you if ye like, but for me, back I go, so soon as I may get proper passage and a connection which will warrant me the voyage. Back I go to Canada, to America, to the woods and streams. I would see again my ancient Du L'hut, and my comrade Pierre Nofr, and Tete Gris, the trapper from the Mistassing—free traders all. Life is there for the living, my comrades. This old world, small and outward, no more of it for me."

"None of ye know the west," went on the courser. "Your Virginia, we know well of it—a collection of beggars, prostitutes and thieves. Your New England—a lot of cod-fishing, starving snivelers, who are most concerned how to keep life in their bodies from year to year. New France herself, sitting ever on the edge of an icy death, with naught but hickories at Quebec and naught but reluctant compliance from Paris—what hath she to hope? I tell ye, gentlemen, 'tis beyond, in the land of the Messasabe, where I shall for my part seek out my home; and no man shall set iron on my soul again."

He spoke bitterly. The group about him, half amused, half cynical and all ignorant, as were their kind at this time of the reign of William, were

none the less impressed and thoughtful.

CHAPTER II.

AT SADLER'S WELLS.

Sadler's Wells, on this mild and cheery spring morning, was a scene of fashion and of folly. Higher came the elite of London, after the customs of the day, to seek remedy in the reputed qualities of the springs for the weariness and lassitude resultant upon the long season, of polite dissipations which society demanded of her votaries. Bewigged dandies, their long coats of colors well displayed as they strutted about in the open, paid court there, as they did within the city gates, to the powdered and painted beauties who sat in their coaches waiting for their servants to bring out to them the draft of which they craved healing for crow's-feet and hollow eyes. Here and there traveling merchants called their wares, jugglers

"O Gemini!" called out Mary Connynge, as the coachman for a moment slackened his pace. "Look! We shall be robbed!"

The driver irresolutely pulled up his horses. From under the shade of the hedge there arose two men, of whom the taller now stood erect and came toward the carriage.

"The no robber," said Lady Catharine Knollys, her eyes fastened on the tall figure which came forward.

"Save us," said Mary Connynge, "what a pretty man!"

To be continued



"TIS CURIOUS DONE."

spread their carpets, bear dancers gave their little spectacles, and jockeys conferred as to the merits of horse or hound. Hawk-nosed Jews passed among the vehicles, cursed or kicked by the young gallants who stood about, hat in hand, at the steps of their idols' carriages.

Back of Sadler's little court the country came creeping close up to the town. There were fields not so far away on these long highways. Wandering and rambling roads ran off to the westward and to the north, leading toward the straight old Roman road which once upon a time ran down to London town.

It was on one of these less crowded highways that there was this morning enacted a curious little drama. The sun was still young and not too strong for comfort, and as it rose back of the square of Sadler's it cast a shadow from a hedge which ran angling toward the southeast. Its rays, therefore, did not disturb the slumbers of two young men who were lying beneath the shelter of the hedge. Strange enough must have been the conclusions of the sun could it have looked over the barrier and peered into the faces of these youths. Evidently they were of good breeding and some station, albeit their garb was not of the latest fashion. The gray hose and the crimson shoes plainly bespeak some northern residence. The wig of each lacked the latest turn, perhaps the collar of the coat was not all it should have been. There was but one coat visible, for the other, rolled up as a pillow, served to support the heads of both. The elder of the two was the one who had sacrificed his covering. The other was more restless in his attitude, and though thus the warmer, for a coat, was more in need of comfort. A white bandage covered his wrist, and the linen was stained red. Yet the two slept on, well into the morn, well into the rout of Sadler's Wells.

Knights of Columbus.—1st and 3rd Thursday.

People's Lodge, No. 460, I. O. G. T.—Every 3rd Friday.

Janesville City Lodge, No. 90.—Every Tuesday.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 318.—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Crystal Camp, No. 132, I. O. A.—Every 3rd Friday.

Rock River Lodge, No. 171, D. of R.—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Elks Club, No. 60.—1st Sunday.

Knights of Columbus.—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

People's Lodge, No. 460, I. O. G. T.—Every 3rd Friday.

Knights of Pythias.—1st and 3rd Monday.

Knights of Pythias.—1st and 3rd Monday.

Modern Woodmen of America.

Florence Camp No. 361—2nd and 4th Sunday.

Crescent Camp, No. 232—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

National Union.—1st Tuesday.

Janesville Council, No. 238.—1st Tuesday.

United Workmen.

Fraternal Reserve Association meets first and third Thursdays at Good Templars' hall.

Branch, No. 36—2nd and 4th Friday.

Olive Lodge, No. 27—Degree of Honor.

1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Laurel Lodge, No. 2—Degree of Honor.

1st and 3rd Thursday.

Royal Arcanum Lodge, No. 22—Royal Arcanum.

Independent Order of Foresters.—4th Monday.

Mystic Workers of the World.—1st and 3rd Friday.

Omega Council, No. 214, Royal League.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Heavers.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Chamoy, No. 2, I. O. F.—Every Thursday.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 318.—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Crystal Camp, No. 132, I. O. A.—Every 3rd Friday.

Rock River Lodge, No. 171, D. of R.—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Elks Club, No. 60.—1st Sunday.

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Laurel Lodge, No. 2

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS. J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

**THE
GREATEST OF
ALL SALES!**

During January
we will give
**TWO TRADING
STAMPS**
on every
10 cent
Purchase,
2 instead of one.

**All Kinds of
Wash Goods.**



Prints, Ginghams, Percales and in fact printed cottons of all sorts, at shelf emptying prices.

Ginghams. thousands of yards in plaids, checks, stripes; were 10c to 15c; at **8c** and **10c**.

Print for comforts, extra heavy, 28 inch, at **5c**.

Percales. 36 inch, all colors, good, firm cloth, worth 8 to 10c, at **6c**.

2 stamps instead of 1.

Blankets.

Going to try to turn every pair of Blankets, every comfortable into cash during this sale, and this is how we do it:

Wrapper Blankets, beautiful, 35 of them; were \$2.50; at **\$2.00**.

Slumber Robes, plaid styles ---good weight, from 75c to **60c**.

Blankets, white and gray, all wool, large size, 11-4, 100 pair from \$3.50 to **\$2.50**.

25 pairs, 11-4, gray, from 2.50 to **1.85**. 20 pairs, gray, were 4.50, at **3.50**.

Big reductions on all Blankets.
2 stamps instead of 1.

**More Bargains
for You**

These are not classified but they make mighty interesting reading, and very economical buying.

Curtain Nets--A big lot of them; 12 1-2c and 15c nets for **9c**.

Ecru Scrim, 10 and 12 1-2c grades **8c**.



Towels--60 dozen heavy huck Towels, large size, worth 30c; per dozen 2.25, each **19c**.

Our Yearly Inventory Sale

In the history of our Merchandising among you, there has been many notable bargain events, but we will say this to you and we say it honestly, that no such bargain opportunity has ever been offered to the trading public hereabouts, as this big inventory sale which we have prepared for you. It isn't a "Section Sale." It isn't the advertising of a few specials here and there. Such is the far reaching importance of this event, that every stock in the store contributes its best to make it the money saving event of the whole year's business. We have made such price reductions as will crowd the store to the very doors, each and every day of the sale. Now we ask you to carefully note these reductions. If you read you'll investigate; if you investigate you'll buy, not alone for your present needs, but for a long time to come. Sale begins Saturday morning, Jan. 9, and closes Feb. 1.

Women's Kid Mittens and Gauntlets, were \$1.00 to 1.50, fur trimmed and plain, **75c**.

Women's Kid Mittens at **25c**.

Wool Mittens, all sizes, **8c**.

Denims, fancy flowered and figured, at **11c**.

Silkolines, large lot to close at **8c**.

Baby Shoes, 50c grade **35c**
2 stamps instead of 1.

**A Bedspread
Sale**

BEDSPREADS Got some bargains for you here that you'll be quick to recognize.

100 Spreads, white, from 85c to **60c**.

Colored Spreads, red and blue, from 1.50 to **1.15**.
2 stamps instead of 1.

**A Big Sale of
Hosiery...**

Good stockings as we sell them are always worth all you pay for them. These same stockings at these sale prices will tempt you to look ahead a little.



Children's Shaw Knit
fine black hose, 25c grade for **19c**.

**Children's colored wool
Hose**, were 37 1-2 and 50c, at **15c**.

Womens gray wool hose
worth 25c, at **15c**.

**Misses' black cashmere
hose**, were 62 1-2c, at **25c**.
2 stamps instead of 1.

All Outing Flannels

Prices reduced on many grades
2 stamps instead of 1.

Price Surprises from the Dress Goods Section.

Black or colored, plain or fancy, they all join the price cut procession. No stock in this store has been more carefully gone over. No bargains stand out more prominent.

Figured Brilliantine, cotton and wool, double fold, light colors, were 15c, now **8c**.

Black figured novelties, double width, 35c value for **15c**.

Black Serges, all wool and heavy, 45 inch, from 87 1-2c to **65c**.

Colored Wool, 50 pieces--- were 50 and 60c, at **29c**.

Colored Wool, a choice lot; were \$1 to 1.25, now **48c**.

Heavy Skirting, was 45c, now **35c**.
2 stamps instead of 1.

The Year's Chance to Buy Linens Cheap



20 pieces, excellent value at 65c, sale price **48c**.

25 pieces bleached and brown table damask, best \$1.00 linens, sale price **90c**.

2 stamps instead of 1.

A Great Underwear Sale

The winter Underwear stock is to be cleaned up. All sorts of warm winter underwear for men, women and children... Note the reductions.

Children's Underwear, worth up to 60c, odd lots, all at **25c**.

Children's Underwear, odd lots, values 65c to \$1.00, at **39c**.

Women's natural wool, regular \$1.00 grade, at **68c**.

Men's fine white, 80 per cent wool, extra heavy, fine and soft, \$1.25 quality, at **78c**
2 stamps instead of 1.

Perhaps You Are Interested in Silks

If so then this is emphatically your chance. You buy silks during this sale at the cost of production.

**Plain Faille, Satin,
Rhadames**, in colors; rich qualities, values 75c to 1.25, at **49c**.

Fancy Silks, brocades, stripes, etc., at **41c**.

Fancy Silks, a large assortment, excellent qualities, black and white, stripes, figures, all colors, at **68c**.
2 stamps instead of 1.

All Kinds of Women's Wear.

Such as waists, petticoats, odd lots of undermuslins, flannellette night gowns and skirts. These have been put into bargain lots for a quick disposal, but suppose you read on.

Waists, silk, wool, mercerized, all greatly reduced.

Petticoats, assorted lot, values \$1.00 to 2.50 all at **69c**.

Skirts of Outing Flannel--50 dozen at 25c 50 dozen at **39c**.

Gowns, fine outing, excellent:
50c Gowns at..... 45c
75c Gowns at..... 65c
\$1.00 Gowns at..... 90c
1.25 Gowns at..... \$1.10
1.50 Gowns at..... 1.25

Denton's Sleeping Garments--Men's 1.50 garments at 85c. Women's \$1.00 garments at **65c**.

2 stamps instead of 1.

To Clear the Garment Room

Reductions here jump from dimes to dollars. We're ready to stand the loss, for we consider it a wise loss and you get the benefit.

Cloaks at cost and less.
Suits at cost and less.
Skirts greatly reduced.
2 stamps instead of 1.

We have only mentioned a few of the many bargains that will be offered during this sale.